

AUG 25 2006

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

CATHY A. CATTERSON, CLERK
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

v.

CELESTINO AGUILAR-DELGADO,

Defendant - Appellant.

No. 05-10285

D.C. No. CR-04-01471-RCC

MEMORANDUM^{*}

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the District of Arizona
Raner C. Collins, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted August 21, 2006^{**}

Before: GOODWIN, REINHARDT, and BEA, Circuit Judges.

Celestino Aguilar-Delgado appeals from the 46-month sentence imposed by the district court following his guilty plea to illegal reentry after deportation, in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a). We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291.

^{*} This disposition is not appropriate for publication and may not be cited to or by the courts of this circuit except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

^{**} This panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

We review for reasonableness sentences imposed after *United States v. Booker*, 543 U.S. 220 (2005), *see United States v. Rodriguez-Rodriguez*, 441 F.3d 767, 769 (9th Cir. 2006), and we affirm.

Aguilar-Delgado contends that his sentence was unreasonable because the district court failed to appropriately consider sentencing factors under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) that would have resulted in a more mitigated sentence. Our review of the record shows that the district court gave sufficient consideration to the sentencing goals and factors set forth in § 3553(a), and gave reasons why the specific sentence imposed was warranted in this case. *See Rodriguez-Rodriguez*, 441 F.3d at 771 (affirming sentence as reasonable where the record shows the district court considered the § 3553(a) factors and imposed a sentence that was sufficient but no greater than necessary to comply with § 3553(a)). Accordingly, the district court did not act unreasonably in imposing the sentence.

AFFIRMED.